# Math 164: Multidimensional Calculus 

Final Exam

December 17, 2016

NAME (please print legibly): $\qquad$
Your University ID Number: $\qquad$
Indicate your instructor with a check in the appropriate box:

| Kleene | TR 12:30-1:45pm |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Salur | MW 3:25-4:40pm |  |
| Gafni | TR 3:25-4:40pm |  |
| Lee | MWF 09:00-09:50am |  |

- You are responsible for checking that this exam has all 15 pages.
- No calculators, phones, electronic devices, books, notes are allowed during the exam.
- Show all work and justify all answers. Please sign the pledge below.


## Pledge of Honesty

I affirm that I will not give or receive any unauthorized help on this exam, and that all work will be my own.

Signature: $\qquad$

| Part A |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| QUESTION | VALUE | SCORE |
| 1 | 18 |  |
| 2 | 16 |  |
| 3 | 16 |  |
| 4 | 16 |  |
| 5 | 18 |  |
| 6 | 16 |  |
| TOTAL | 100 |  |


| Part B |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| QUESTION | VALUE | SCORE |
| 7 | 16 |  |
| 8 | 16 |  |
| 9 | 16 |  |
| 10 | 18 |  |
| 11 | 16 |  |
| 12 | 18 |  |
| TOTAL | 100 |  |

## Part A

1. (18 points)

Consider the vectors

$$
\mathbf{a}=\langle 1,-1,3\rangle, \quad \mathbf{b}=\langle-2,1,1\rangle, \quad \mathbf{c}=\langle 1,0,5\rangle .
$$

Compute the following.
(a) The angle between $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$.
(b) The projection of $\mathbf{b}$ onto $\mathbf{c}$.
(c) The area of the parallelogram spanned by a and $\mathbf{c}$.
2. (16 points) For each of the following statements, circle TRUE or FALSE. No work is required, and there is no partial credit.
(a) The curve $\mathbf{r}(t)=\left\langle t^{3},-t^{3}, 2 t^{3}\right\rangle$ is a line.

TRUE FALSE
(b) If $\mathbf{u}(t)$ and $\mathbf{v}(t)$ are differentiable vector functions, then $\frac{d}{d t}[\mathbf{u}(t) \cdot \mathbf{v}(t)]=\mathbf{u}^{\prime}(t) \cdot \mathbf{v}^{\prime}(t)$.

TRUE FALSE
(c) If $|\mathbf{r}(t)|=1$ for all $t$ then $\left|\mathbf{r}^{\prime}(t)\right|=0$.

TRUE FALSE
(d) The curve $\mathbf{r}(t)=\langle\cos (t), \sin (t), t\rangle, 0 \leq t \leq 1$, has arclength $4 \pi$. TRUE FALSE
3. (16 points) Find the limit, if it exists, or show that the limit does not exist.
(a)

$$
\lim _{(x, y) \rightarrow(1,1)} \frac{e^{x} \ln y}{x^{2}+2 y^{2}}
$$

(b)

$$
\lim _{(x, y) \rightarrow(0,0)} \frac{x \sin y}{x^{2}+2 y^{2}}
$$

4. (16 points) (a) Find the equation of the tangent plane to the surface $z=x^{2}+2 y^{2}$ at the point $(2,0,1)$.
(b) What is an approximate value of $f(2.1,-0.1)$ when $f(x, y)=x^{2}+2 y^{2}$ ?
5. (18 points) Find the extreme values of the function $f(x, y)=x y$ over the curve $x^{2}+y^{4}=3 / 4$.
6. (16 points) Evaluate the integral by reversing the order of integration.

$$
\int_{0}^{1} \int_{x}^{1} e^{x / y} d y d x
$$

## Part B

7. (16 points) Find the volume of the solid that lies inside the sphere $x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}=4$ and outside the cylinder $x^{2}+y^{2}=1$.
8. (16 points) Evaluate the line integral $\int_{C} x y z d s$, where $C$ is the line segment from $(1,2,3)$ to $(2,4,5)$.
9. (16 points) Let $T$ be the triangle with vertices $(1,0),(1,1)$ and $(1,0)$, let $\mathbf{F}$ be the vector field given by

$$
\mathbf{F}(x, y)=\left\langle x y^{2} \sin \left(x^{2}\right)+4 y x^{2},-y \cos \left(x^{2}\right)\right\rangle .
$$

Compute $\oint_{\partial T} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{d r}$.
10. (18 points) (a) Find a potential function for the vector field

$$
\mathbf{F}(x, y, z)=\left\langle y z+2 x y, x z+x^{2}, x y+4 z\right\rangle
$$

(b) Evaluate the line integral $\int_{C} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{d r}$, where $C$ is the oriented curve parametrized by $r(t)=\left\langle t, t^{2}, t^{4}-1\right\rangle$ for $0 \leq t \leq 1$.
11. (16 points) Evaluate the surface integral $\iint x^{2} y z d S$, where the surface $S$ is the part of the plane $z=1+2 x+3 y$ that lies above the rectangle $[0,3] \times[0,2]$.
12. (18 points) Compute the flux of the vector field

$$
\mathbf{F}(x, y, z)=y \mathbf{i}+x \mathbf{j}+z \mathbf{k} .
$$

through the surface $S$ given by the boundary of the solid region $E$ enclosed by the paraboloid $z=1-x^{2}-y^{2}$ and the plane $z=0$. Here $S$ is given the positive (outward) orientation with respect to $E$.

No test material on this page.

Blank page for scratch work.

